Are You Game For This? Assessing Local Stakeholders' Perceptions On Conservation and Intention to Participate In A Proposed Dugong Protected Area In Johor, Malaysia

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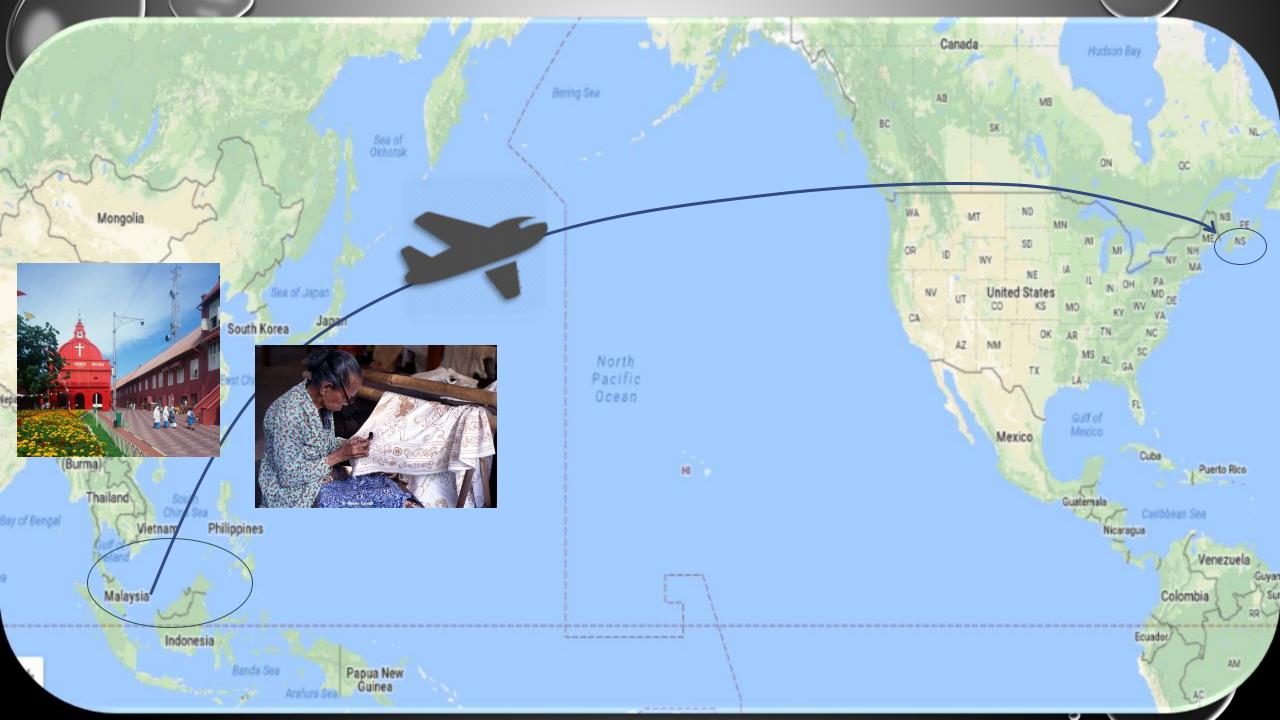


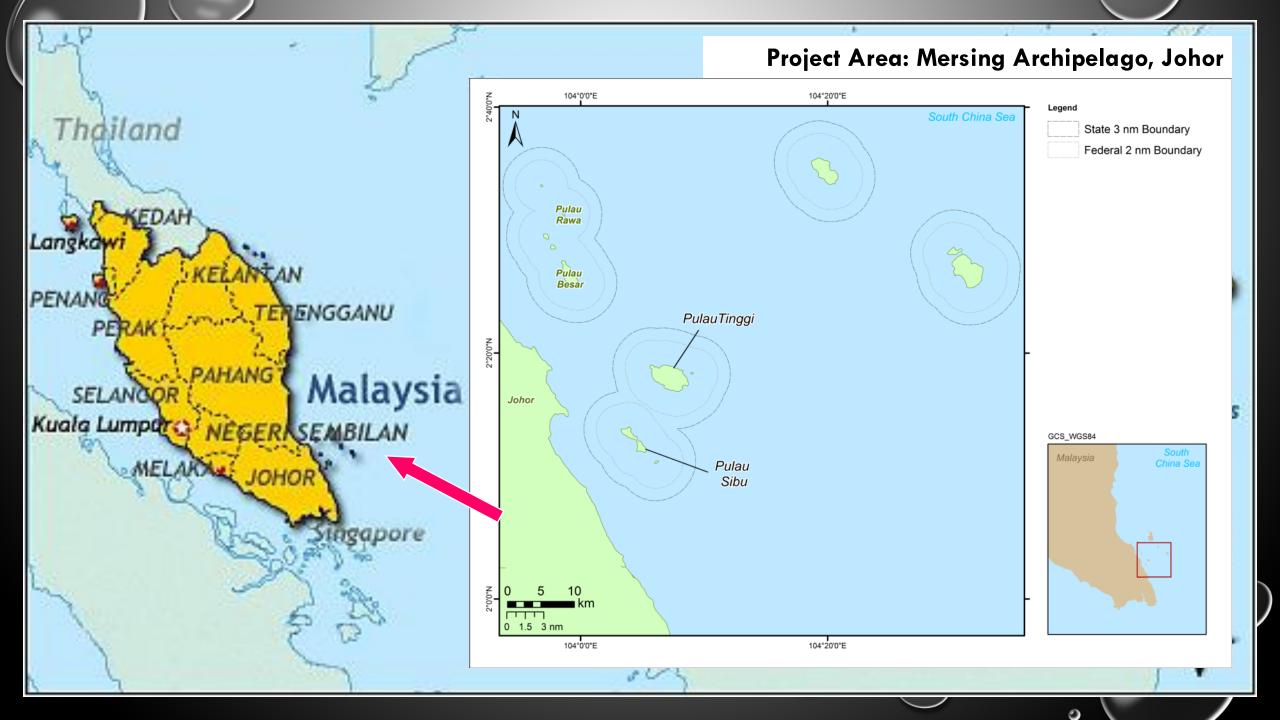






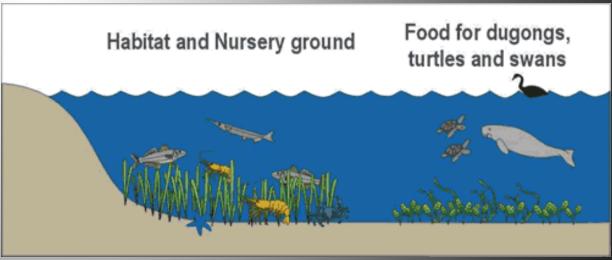






Conservation challenges: The dugongs and the seagrass





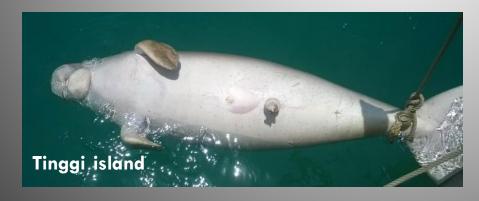
- Some believe that dugongs were the inspiration for ancient seafaring tales of mermaids and sirens.
- Marsh, H. & Sobtzick, S. 2015. Dugong dugon. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species
- their habitats, seagrass meadow also significant.
- Prior to 2014, most of the information of the dugongs somes from incidental sightings, and anecdotal reports from fishersmen.

Reported **DUGONG DEATHS** in Johor, Malaysia

2015

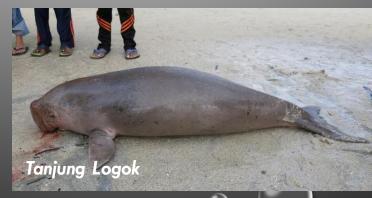


2016





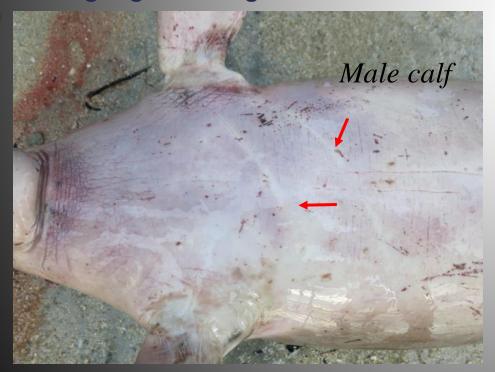




and MORE.....

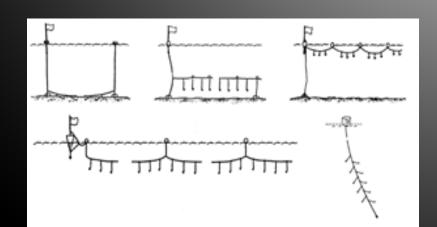
ISSUE THAT NEEDS ATTENTION

Dugong stranding @ Pulau Sibu – 16 Nov 2016





The dugong was suspected get caught in "Ghost Longline" aka Rawai Hantu which can see from the bruises.

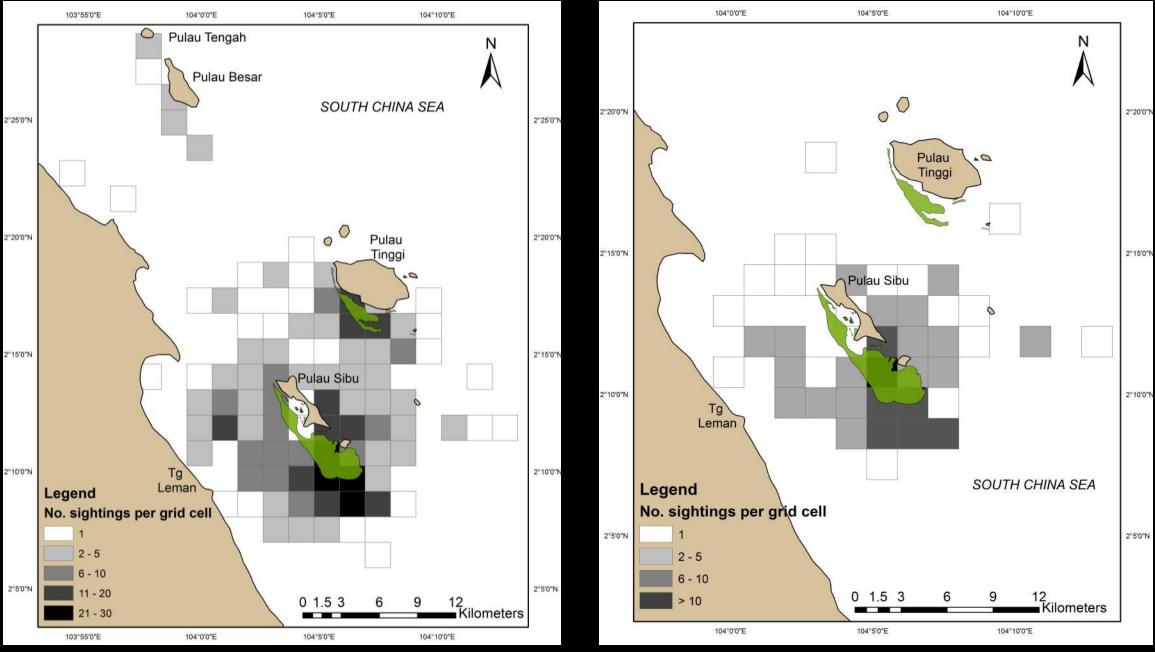


Types of "Ghost Longline" aka Rawai Hantu found in Peninsular Malaysia are based on gears modification, but is consider illegal fishing gear in MPA areas.









All dugongs

Mom-calf pairs





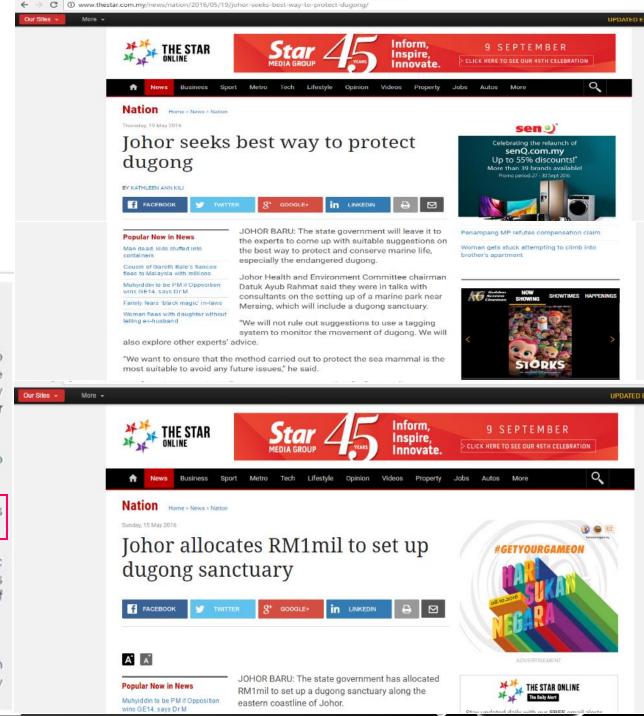
SPEECH YAB DATO' MOHAMED KHALED NORDIN MENTERI BESAR JOHOR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BIODIVERSITY 2015 & 22ND ANNIVERSARY OF JOHOR NATIONAL PARKS CORPORATION AT UTHM, BATU PAHAT, JOHOR ON MONDAY, 16 NOVEMBER 2015 AT 8.00 PM

Ladies and Gentleman.

- 31. It is for all these reasons that Johor has embarked on our own sustainibility roadmap via the JOHOR SUSTAINABILITY POLICY (DASAR KELESTARIAN JOHOR). We have seen the need for a robust policy that hinges on sustainable development. This policy directs the way to effectively manage natural resources and provide the required investment channels for the cause of environmental conservation.
- 32. Under this policy, a GREEN TECHNOLOGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE COUNCIL is set up to oversee the planning and implementation of relevant environmental initiatives.
- 33. This includes high profile projects such as the Low Carbon Society Plan, The Johor's Elephant Sanctuary and The Dugong Sanctuary.
- 34. Our approach to wildlife conservation is also inclusive. We believe in public participation for the better good. Therefore we will also establish a wildlife trust fund. This trust fund is a public effort to support all wildlife conservation efforts throughout the state of Johor.

Ladies and Gentleman.

35. Johor's identity is not pivoted only on modern development, but a balance of both world-modernity and nature peacefully combined. This is why the efforts put forth by

















WITHIN THE DUGONG NATIONAL PLAN OF ACTION (DNPOA) PUBLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES MALAYSIA IN 2011, OBJECTIVE 3 PROTECT, CONSERVE AND MANAGE THE HABITATS OF DUGONG), ITEM 2 STATES THAT A SUITABLE AREA FOR THE PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION OF DUGONGS AND THEIR SEAGRASS HABITAT NEEDS TO BE ESTABLISHED (PAGE 33)

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Protection and Conservation of Dugong Habitats

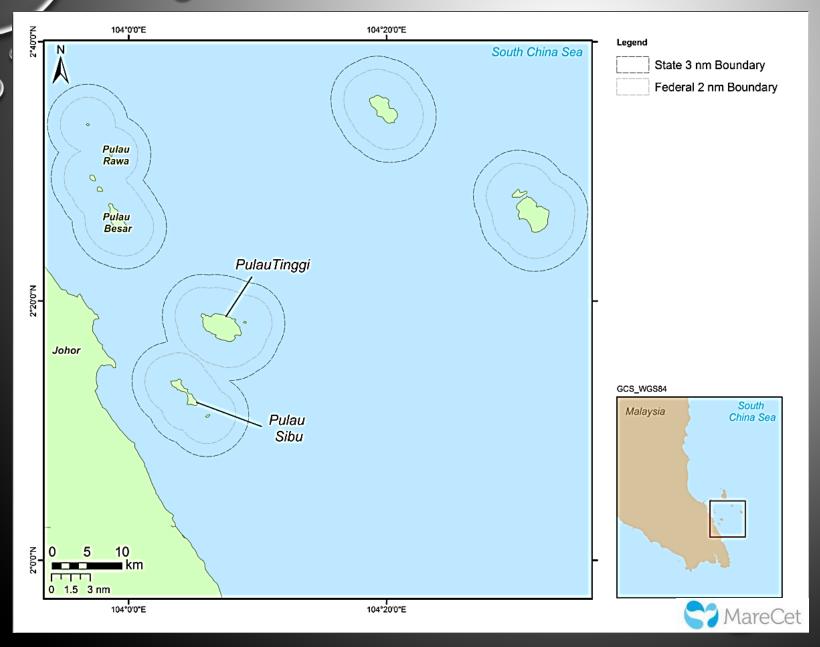
Enhancement of Seagrass Ecosystems Management of Human Activities and Local Economic Development

1st stage: DELINEATION AND SPATIAL PLAN

2nd stage: IMPLEMENTATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

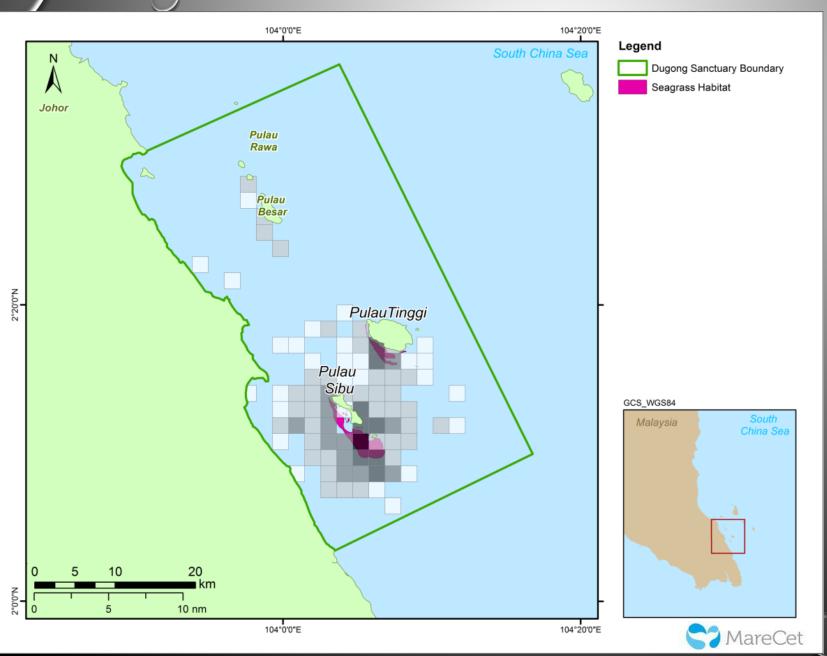
3rd stage: DUGONG SANCTUARY

Livelihood challenges: Current project area



Issue: Overlapping management authorities in the same area.

Livelihood challenges: Proposed Dugong Protected Area



Issue 2: Acceptance of local stakeholders to gazette bigger area for the proposed dugong protected area.

"I see there is a big difference for the facility and incentive given to commercial fishermen and artisanal fishermen.....The second issue is that the bigger the Marine Parks expands, more restriction will happen on artisanal fishermen." commented by Anonymous No. 69

"It is good to have marine parks, but their management was so unfair to the locals especially those lives nearby the island. I still think that other than caring for resources around, they should care for human as well." commented by Anonymous No. 59

"I feel that government now make locals confused about the boundary of current marine parks. Some said is 2 nautical miles, but some said is 3 nautical miles." commented by Anonymous 32, 154, 246, 330,

Local stakeholders are concerned that the proposed dugong protected areas will be additional layer of space-based legislation in addition to existing Marine Park boundaries.

Study Objectives

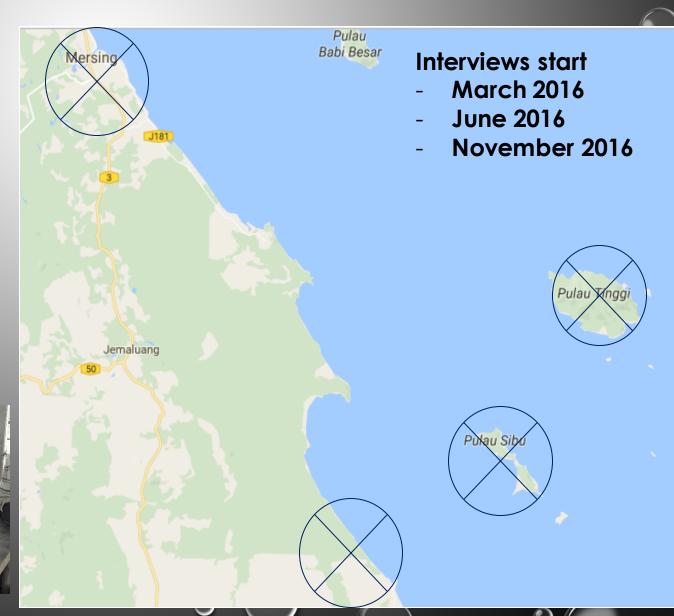
- ✓ To identify local communities' perception towards conservation and management of the dugongs and seagrass protection in Mersing Archipelago, Johor.
- ✓ To identify the factors that influencing their intention to participate in dugong and seagrass conservation.
- ✓ To determine the relationship between the local communities' attitudes and intention to participate in the dugong and seagrass conservation.

Community Interviews







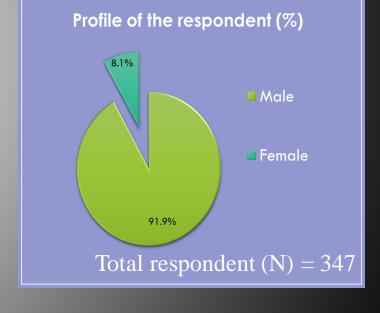


Study Methodology

Study Design	Method
Method	Quantitative Research (Pilcher & D. Kwan, 2012)
Sampling Technique	Quota and Purposive Sampling: Snowball technique (Bah, Diallo, Dembéelée & Paulsen, 2006)
Sampling Population	Local community and stakeholders (fishers and resort operator and etc) Mersing mainland, Tanjung Leman and Sibu-Tinggi Islands.
Instrument	Survey Questionnaire
Measurement	Categorical Data: Socio-demographic background Likert's type scale/dichotomous question: Measurement variables (Theory of Planned Behaviour)
Tool	Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS)

Local communities level of awareness towards dugong and seagrass

1) Dugong is found in Johor waters.2) Dugong foraging/feeding areas will change	Mean	Percentage (%)			
		Disagree	Uncertain	Agree	
1) Dugong is found in Johor waters.	3.79	15.9	11.8	72.3	
2) Dugong foraging/feeding areas will change over time.	3.32	22.1	28.4	49.4	
3) Seagrass is the primary food source for dugongs.	3.40	24.0	26.2	49.8	
4) Currently, there are too many dugongs stranded in Johor.	2.89	37.6	32.8	29.5	
5) Dugong is a mammal that lives long.	3.75	12.9	25.8	61.3	
6) There are laws protecting dugong in Johor.	3.79	12.9	21.4	65.7	
7) There are laws protecting marine mammals in Johor.	3.88	12.2	18.5	69.4	
8) Dugong is categorized as a vulnerable species under Fisheries Act 1985.	3.69	13.7	26.6	59.8	
9) The number of dugong in Johor waters has decreased gradually.	3.17	20.3	48.7	31.0	



respondents' awareness level towards seagrass and dugong was moderate (M= 3.52;

Mean score for

SD=0.70).

Agree (A); 5- Strongly Agree (S.A.).

Percentage was calculated based on responses that are recorded as Agree = combination of "Agree" and "Strongly Agree"; Uncertain = "uncertain"; Disagree = combination of "Strongly Disagree" and "Disagree".

Note: Mean was calculate based on responses: 1- Strongly Disagree (S.D.); 2- Disagree (D); 3- Uncertain (U); 4- Agree (A); 5- Strongly Agree (S.A.).

Perceptions of local communities towards seagrass and dugong conservation

SOCIO-ECONOMICS

Majority respondent agree that:

"Seagrass meadows can provide healthy habitat for fish stock and marine life." (M=3.66)

"The existence of dugong can attract tourist through community-based tourism." (M=3.82)

Also, "Dugong should be the flagship species for marine conservation in Johor." (M=3.85)

But, they do not agree that

"MPAs can generate opportunities for local employment." (M=3.09)

ECOLOGICAL

Besides, they agree

"Destructive fishing methods (trawler) are primary threats that cause seagrass habitat degradation" (M=3.97)

Second follow by "Acoustic disturbance such as boat traffic will disturb dugongs when they are feeding."
(M=3.26)

Thus, they believed

"It is the responsibility of local people to protect surrounding natural resources." (M=3.84)

GOVERNANCE

Respondents understand that

"Dugongs are worth saving despite the need for more regulations." (M=3.67)

"It is illegal to catch a dugong intentionally." (M=3.95)

"The existing rules and regulations from marine parks are adequate to protect dugongs in Johor waters." (M=3.81)

But, they also claimed that

"The community is helpless in protecting the environment." (M=3.48)

The attitudes of local stakeholder

Attitude (Will this beneficial for me to engage?) Subjective Norm (Who will influence my decision?) Perceived behavioral Control (Self-capacity to engage)







Adapted from TPB Theory Construct to apply on Local Communities Intention to Participate in Dugong Habitats Conservation

The relationships of attitudes towards intention to participate

Subjective norms

Attitudes

Perceived Behaviour Controls

Awareness

Community LEK

r=0.578**

r = 0.635**

r = 0.135*

=0.483*

Intention to Participate

** r value closer 1 means the factors are strongly correlated.

relationship between the local communities' attitudes and intention to participate in the dugong and seagrass conservation.

Results

Intention to participate = (-0.986) + 0.272 SN + 0.309 PCB + 0.220 ATT + 0.362 Perception + 0.046 (Awareness)

R square = 0.535 F-value = (5)

F-value = (5, 265) = 61.094

Sig.= 0.000

		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
Model		В	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	986	.326		-3.022	.003
	MeanSN	.272	.053	.286	5.098	.000
	MeanPCB	.309	.071	.273	4.355	.000
	MeanATT	.220	.083	.156	2.651	.008
	MeanPerception	.362	.095	.185	3.793	.000
	MeanAwareness	.046	.052	.038	.881	.379

a. Dependent Variable: MeanIntention

P-value < 0.05 (Confidence level of 95% - Significant at the 10 %

level)

t-value > 1.96

Communities initiatives

Self-capacities to perform activity related to dugong conservation turned out to be the most important explanatory factor followed by their perceptions and social influences. Whereas the attitude factor exerted the smallest influence on their intention.







Face to face interviews with local stakeholders and fishermen.





Local community workshop at the first stage on the Dugong Protected Areas Delineation discussion.

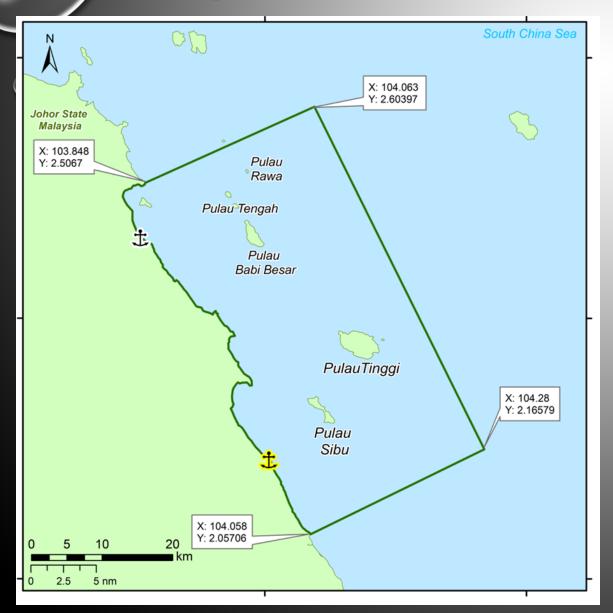


Reported dead dugong by local at Tanjung Logok, Johor, Malaysia



Mini dugong gallery in school

Practical approach: Proposed Dugong Protected Area





The launch of the dugong sanctuary project by the Majestic of Johor Sultan Ibrahim Ibni Almarhum Sultan Iskandar on 22th August, 2016.







Continuous local community workshop on the Dugong Protected Areas Management Plan for locals' suggestion and recommendation.





Monthly marine education programmes by local NGO and researchers.



Beach clean-up with school kids and Marine Parks officer.



Seminar Invitation to local representatives on the oral presentation about their livelihoods.









Women livelihood development workshop to assist to build better future and hopefully encourage them to be stewards of their environment





Sibu Island Edu-tour hosted by MareCet Research Organization together with local communities as local guides





Recommendation

- Provision of tangible benefits such as the improvement of local facilities and creation of alternative livelihood programmes enable local villagers to integrate into the new protected area's management planning.
- Cooperation of multiple parties at multiple levels is the best approach for the implementation of comanagement plan.





Partnered by:







































Special thanks to:







